Part one : الجزء الأول

Collocations متلازمات لفظيه

Make (made - made)

يصنع - يكون – يشكل – يضع – يقدم – يصنع – يسبب – يطبخ –يجعل

(مع الوجبات والأطعمة والمشروبات والملابس والاثاث والتجارة والمشاكل والتواصل والتحدث والخطط والقرارات)

money	يكسب فلوس	notes	يدون ملحوظات
fortune	يكون ثروه	a list	يضع قائمه
a living	يكسب المعيش	a complaint	يشكو
a mistake	يخطئ	a mess	يصنع فوضي
a decision	يقرر	a comment	يعلق
a promise	يوعد	a choice	يختار
an offer	يقدم عرض	a threat	يهدد
friends	يصادق	an excuse	يعتذر
war	يبدأ حرب	plans	يخطط
changes	يصنع تغيرات	noise	يصنع ضوضاء
an appointment	يضع ميعاد	speech	يلقي خطاب
a film	يصنع فيلم	a dress	يصنع فستان
clothes	يصنع ملابس	furniture	يصنع اثاث
foods	يطبخ اطعمه	drinks	يصنع مشروبات
a wish	يتمني	meals	يطبخ وجبات
a journey	يبدأ رحله	a booking	يحجز
the bed	يرتب السرير	a phone call	يجري مكالمه

Someone (happy – sad –angry ....) يجعل

- **He made much money in software business .**
- **She made me happy .**
- **Finally , he made his decision .**
- **Ahmed Mekky Makes me laugh .**

do (did – done)

يفعل – يؤدي – يزور – ينتج - يمثل (مسرحيه أو فيلم) – يتناول وجبه – يبذل جهد – يسافر - يرتب – يصلح – يسبب -

يغلب استعمال هذا الفعل كبديل لبعض الأفعال ليؤدي نفس المعني مثل.

brush your teeth = do your teeth

the homework	يقوم بالواجب	dishes	يغسل الاطباق
the housework	يقوم بشغل البيت	sports	يقوم بالرياضة
nails	يقلم الاظافر	the shopping	يقوم بالتسوق
the washing up	يقوم بالغسيل	your hair	يمشط شعره
something	يفعل شيء	a job	يقوم بوظيفه
nothing	لا يفعل شيء	damage	يدمر
anything	يفعل اي شيء	exercise	يتدرب
everything	يفعل كل شيء	an operation	يقوم بعمليه
good	يفعل خير	the exam	يؤدي امتحان
research	يبحث	interview	يحاور

- **I did everything to help her .**
- **Do your nails and wash your hair , son .**
- **She is doing exercise at the moment .**
- **He is doing research now .**

a chance	لديه فرصه	a fever	مصاب بالحمي
a baby	تنجب طفل	lunch	يتناول الغداء
a goal	لديه هدف	dinner	يتناول العشاء
a day off	لديه اجازه	a party	لديه حفله

Have a (swim – walk – try – smell – look -)

get (got - gotten)

يحصل علي – يصبح (صفه – لون) – يكسب – يشتري – يستلم – يذهب ليحضر شيء – يصاب بمرض او عدوي – يستقل

وسيله مواصلات – يفهم – يجهز وجبات – يدفع ثمن شيء – بضرب حد برصاصه)

sad	يحزن	happy	يسعد
married	يسعد	lost	يتوه
dark	تظلم	ready	يستعد

catch (caught - caught)

يمسك – يقبض علي اللص – يصاب بمرض – يصطاد – يلفت انتباه – يركب وسيله مواصلات – يشتعل – يصل

fire	يشتعل	a disease	يصاب بمرض
a cold	يصاب بالبرد	a bus	يستقل اتوبيس
a thief	يمسك لص	fish	يصطاد سمك

break (broke – broken)

يكسر – يوقف شيء لوقت ما – يقتحم (أن تفعل شيء بالقوة أو تذهب الي مكان بالقوة) – أن تفقد القدرة علي التحكم في نفسك – مع الطقس (يتغير للأسوأ)-
تبدأ (مع العاصفة) – ينهي -

a code	يفك لغز	the ice	يستهل الحديث
the law	يكسر القانون	a promise	يخلف وعده
a promise	يوعد	a leg	اتمني لك حظ سعيد

He threatened to break the door down.
The dish fell to the floor and broke.
She broke her promise to me.
The forecast نشره الارصاد **is for the hot weather to break today.**
We arrived just as a storm was breaking.
Cheryl found the habit of drinking a lot of coffee hard to break.



take (took – taken)

يأخذ – يقرر – يدرس

a nap	يأخذ غفوه	a shower	يستحم
a course	يأخذ كورس	A step	يأخذ خطوه
a look	ينظر	a test	يأخذ امتحان
a break	يأخذ فسحه	a risk	يخاطر
a rest	يرتاح	a holiday	يأخذ
a chance	يأخذ الفرصة	drugs	يأخذ مخدرات
turns	يتناوب الادوار	place	يحدث
your time	خذ وقتك	notes	يدون ملحوظات
Part in	يشارك في	a picture	يأخذ صوره

- **We will take a chance to have the party outdoor.**
- **You have to take lots of decisions in life.**
- **I'll take a look at the website and let you know what I think.**
- **Take a rest from your hard work.**

- Complete with the suitable verb (present -past)

(get – have – catch – *make – do*)

1- *I need to .... the bed every day.*
2- After lunch , I ....the dishes .
3- She is going to .... The shopping .
4- *I .... my homework after dinner.*
5- I have to .... some work on an extra project.
6- She .... fish from the canal yesterday .
7- She is going to ....married tomorrow .
8- She is going to .... a baby .
9- ....you nails and hair m Ali .
10- He was beginning to .... angry.

Part two : الجزء الثاني

11- I often exercise before I .... **breakfast.**
12- My sister ....lost last week .
13- I didn't .... home till after dinnertime.
14- Are you ready, Tom? I .... ready for bed three hours ago
15- I knew John would .... upset when he got the sack.
16- I started to .... worried when they didn't arrive home.
17- She .... me happy .
18- I want to .... lunch for my dad .
19- He .... comments on Facebook.
20- She is ill . she is going to ....an operation .
21- Dinosaurs .... a disease , so they died out .
22- We will .... a party . You must come .
23- Study to be able to ....your exam .
24- I want to ....a phone call .
25- He ....ready and went out .
26- .... a goal to achieve .
27- She ....a big mistake .
28- I have nothing to ....
29- ....sure before calling him .
30- I want to ....some coffee .
31- ....my glasses , please .
32- I want to .... a journey .
33- A carpenter ....doors and windows .
34- When I use my computer , I get tired .
35- Fortunately , she ....the train .
36- Unfortunately , the factory ....fire .
37- I don't know who ....the fire .
38- I am going to ....research .
39- I ....a cold in winter .
40- I ....a cold . I want to see a doctor .

Prepositions . حروف الجر

Lesson 1

Prepositions of place حروف جر المكان

حرف الجر in

١-قبل أي (دوله ، مدينه ، بحر ، نهر .....)
٢-قبل أي مكان داخل البيت

room	حجره	garden	حديقة	sea	بحر
building	مبني	town	مدينه	village	قريه
box	صندوق	pool	حمام سباحه	river	نهر
hand	يد	bottle	زجاجه	mouth	فم
bedroom	ح نوم	kitchen	مطبخ	bathroom	حمام
hall	صاله	living room	ح معيشه	garden	حديقه

- He is in the room / in the building / in the garden.
- What do you have in your hand / in your mouth ?
- I have a friend who lives in a small village قريه in the mountains.
- There are some people swimming عائمين in the pool / in the sea / in the river. في النهر
- She is in Italy . ايطاليا

حرف الجر at

١-قبل أي مكان داخل البيت

hotel	فندق	school	مدرسه	museum	متحف
bank	بنك	hospital	مستشفيي	home	بيت
restaurant	مطعم	masjed	مسجد	church	كنيسه

- She is at the hotel .
- He was at the hospital .
- They are at the school .
- He works at a hospital .
- There are some people at the restaurant .

حرف الجر on

١-فوق (عشب – أرضيه – كرسي - شاطئ – حائط – باب - ....)

grass	عشب	chair	كرسي	door	باب
floor	أرضيه	beach	شاطئ	wall	سور
island	جزيره	shirt	قميص	ground	أرضيه

- I sit on a chair .
- There is a picture صوره on the wall .
- They are sitting on the ground .
- There is a hotel on an island .

- لاحظ الأمثلة الأتية :

- There is water in the bottle . يوجد هناك ماء في الزجاجة
- There is a label on the bottle . يوجد هناك علامه علي الزجاجة

There is a man at the door . يوجد هناك رجل يقف علي الباب There is a name on the door . يوجد هناك اسم معلق علي الباب

	on	حرف الجر	
On the left	علي اليسار	On the right	علي اليمين
On a menu	علي القائمة	on a list	علي القائمة
On a road	علي الطريق	On the way	علي الطريق

1-I drive my car on the right .



2-There is a car on the left .
3-We stopped at a shop on the way home .
4-There a fish on the menu .
5-There is the shopping on the list .

at		حرف الجر	
at the bottom	في قاع	at the top	في قمه
at the end	في نهاية	at the front	في بداية
at the back	في مؤخره	at the corner	في الركن

- *Write your name at the top of the page.*
- *Jane lives at the other end of the street.*
- *I was in the back (of the car)*
- *Let's sit at the front (of the cinema).*
- *There is a small shop at the corner (of the street).*

1- ***Choose the correct words between brackets:***

1-There is a ring .... her finger . (on – in – at)
2-He is ....the hotel . (on – in – at)
3-I eat .... the dining room . (on – in – at)
4-She sleeps ....the bedroom . (on – in – at)
5-I was .... London . (on – in – at)
6-She works .... Italy . (on – in – at)
7-There is a ball ....the grass العشب. (on – in – at)
8-There is a boy .... the door . (on – in – at)
9-There is a name .... the door . (on – in – at)
10- There is a picture .... the wall . (on – in – at)
11- We pray ....the masjed . (on – in – at)
12- We are sitting .... The beach . (on – in – at)
13- They are sailing .... The sea . (on – in – at)
14- They are sailing .... The river. النهر (on – in – at)

15- He drives ……… the left علي اليسار. (on – in – at)

16- There is a car …………the right . (on – in – at)

17- It's ………. The end نهايه of the street . (on – in – at)

18- There isn't any fish ……….the menu . (on – in – at)

19- She was ……….the back of the car . (on – in – at)

20- …… …the top of the page . (on – in – at)

2- *Complete the sentences with (in – at – on)*

1- She is wearing a sliver ring …………. her finger .

2- There was a name …………. The door .

3- They live ………….Japan .

4- There is a scar ………….her cheek خد

5- He is sitting ………… a desk .

6- He is sitting ………. a chair .

7- He is sitting ………… a computer .

8- There is a bag ……….. the back of the car .

9- It is made …………. China .

Lesson 2

Prepositions of time حروف جر الزمن

حرف الجر in

١-قبل أي (قرن ، سنه ، شهر ، موسم .....)
٢-قبل بعض الكلمات الزمنية

January	يناير	March	مارس	spring	الربيع
February	فبراير	April	ابريل	summer	الصيف
The evening	المساء			The morning	الصباح
The afternoon	بعد الظهر				

- He went there in 2000.
- She was in Paris in the summer .
- We are in the 20th century. القرن العشرين
- I was born in the 1990s (التسعينات)

حرف الجر on

١-قبل أي (يوم ، تاريخ ....)
٢-قبل بعض الكلمات الزمنية

Saturday	السبت	Sunday	الاحد	Tuesday	الثلاثاء
on 16 May 2012	تاريخ			on my birthday	عيد ميلادي

- I go to Cairo on Friday .
- He was on my birthday
- I was born on 16 May 2012.

حرف الجر at

١-قبل أي (الساعة ، بعض أجزاء اليوم)

night	ليل	midday	منتصف النهار	midnight	نصف الليل
dawn	فجر	the weekend	في الإجازة	Six a.m.	في الساعه

1- I don’t drink coffee at night .

2- It's hot at midday .

3- I see the moon at midnight.

4- I go to Cairo at six a.m.

3-Choose the correct words between brackets:

1- My birthday .... May .
2- My birthday .... 15 Jan 1995.
3- The built it ....the 14th century .
4- I see stars .... night .
5- I don't drink coffee .... night .
6- I do my homework ....six o'clock .
7- She goes to Cairo .... Sunday .
8- It's hot .... the summer .
9- It's cold .... the winter .

Lesson 3

Prepositions of means حروف جر الوسيلة

- **By car** مع كل الوسائل

By car - By train - By bike - By bus - By plane

- لو فاصل بين حرف الجو ووسائل المواصلات ، نستخدم

on مع كل الوسائل

in مع car – taxi

- *Choose the correct answer :*

- I go to school ....car (on – by – on)
- I go to school ....a car (on – by – on)
- I go to school ....foot (on – by – on)

1- Complete with : أكمل ب

(in – on – at – by)

- I go to school .... car.
- I sleep .... the bedroom .
- I have a shower .... The bathroom.
- I live in ....Cairo القاهرة.
- We go to school .... car .
- I go to school .... donkey .
- She is .... the hotel .
- We are .... the bank .
- She cooks .... the kitchen .
- I work .... a bakery .
- She works .... Monday .
- I go to Cairo .... Saturday .
- She goes to school .... bike .
- She is .... the dining room
- I sit .... the hall .
- I buy meat .... the butcher's
- The cat is .... the bedroom .
- I go to Cairo .... car.
- I go to Cairo .... a car .... Monday .
- She is .... Luxor .
- He is .... Aswan .
- She goes to school .... bus .
- She goes to school ...... the bus .... Sunday .
- They go to the bakery .... train .

(propositions of place حروف جر المكان)

- Complete with (in – on – at – into – by)

1- There's no-one .... the room .
2- What do you have .... your hand .
3- Peter's .... the kitchen.
4- The money's .... the table.
5- 3 He was waiting .... the station. المحطة
6- 4 The milk's............ the fridge.
7- 5 They sat ....the wall. السور
8- 8 Mary's not here - she's......... the office.
9- 9 They were sitting........... the floor.
10- 12 They are all ....the garden.
11- 13 The papers ورق are............ my desk. مكتب
12- 14 They are all............. the car.
13- 15 He's not work today - he's ....home
14- There were some people ....in the pool . حمام سباحه
15- It's a lovely day. There isn't a cloud ... the sky. السماء
16- James isn't up yet. He's still .... bed.
17- Anna's mother is .... hospital.

(propositions of time حروف جر الزمن)

- Complete with (in – on – at – into – by)

1- I met him .... holidays. اجازات
2- I'll pick you up............ eight o'clock.
3- They came to visit us my ....birthday. عيد ميلاد
4- School finishes three o'clock........... Thursdays.
5- We arranged to meet at seven ....the morning.
6- I often go skiing............ winter.
7- What time do you get back ....Tuesday?



Part three الجزء الثالث

Word groups مجموعات كلمات

Home منزل

home	بيت	curtain	ستاره
house	منزل	mat	سجاده
block	عماره	door	باب
doorman	بواب	window	شباك
lift	يرفع	hearth	مدفأه
floor	أرضيه	fireplace	مدفأه
ceiling	سقف	cooker	بوتاجاز
roof	سطح	cellar	قبو
wall	حائط	sink	حوض غسيل
brick	قالب طوب	bathtub	بانيو
bathroom	حمام	bath	بانيو
salon	صاله	stairway	درج
pillow	مخده	beside table	كومدينو
dining room	حجره الطعام	sofa	أريكه
bed room	حجره النوم	chimney	مدخنه
kitchen	مطبخ	closet	دولاب
living room	حجره المعيشة	cupboard	دولاب
sitting room	حجره الجلوس	table	منضده
mirror	مراه	lamp	مصباح
carpet	سجاده	shower	دش
Light switch	مفتاح نور	bed	سرير
clothes hanger	مشبك ملابس	toilet	حمام
washing machine	غساله	couch	أريكه
bench	مقعد	radio	راديو

chair	كرسي	duvet	لحاف
mop	ممسحه	quilt	لحاف
broom	مقشة	tap	حنفيه
blanket	بطانيه	hot tap	حنفيه ساخنه
sheet	ملايه	cold tap	حنفيه بارده
vase	زهريه	coat stand	علاقه معاطف
iron	مكواه	clock	ساعه حائط
microwave	فرن	bin	سله
television	تلفزيون	fan	مروحه

places الاماكن

butcher's	محل جزاره	Police station	قسم شرطه
greengrocer's	محل خضار	court	محكمه
grocer's	محل بقاله	stadium	استاد
market	سوق	theatre	مسرح
mall	مول	cinema	سينما
café	مقهي	airport	مطار
coffee shop	مقهي	port	ميناء
shop	محل	church	كنيسه
bus stop	موقف اتوبيس	masjed	مسجد
bus station	محطه اتوبيس	street	شارع
factory	مصنع	square	ميدان
restaurant	مطعم	tower	برج
Post office	مكتب بريد	home	بيت
grave	قبر	house	منزل
tomb	مقبره	flat	شقه
prison	سجن	block	عماره
central	سنترال	hospital	مستشفيي

shoe shop	محل أحذية	clinic	عياده
classroom	فصل	pharmacy	صيدليه
laboratory	معمل	bakery	مخبز
nursery	حضانة	florist's	محل وورد
university	جامعه	hotel	فندق
club	نادي	Library	مكتبه
circus	سيرك	book shop	محل كتب
laundry	مغسله	Stationary	مكتبه
garage	جراج	museum	متحف
factory	مصنع	chemist's	صيدليه
office	مكتب	news stand	محل جرائد
playground	ملعب	drugstore	صيدليه
yard	فناء	bridge	كوبري
	Jobs	**وظائف**	
baby sitter	جليسة أطفال	nurse	ممرضه
doorman	بواب	fireman	رجل مطافي
dustman	زبال	actor	ممثل
guard	حارس	director	مخرج
servant	خادم	actress	ممثله
milkman	لبان	manager	مدير
officer	شرطي	secretary	سكرتير
policeman	شرطي	employer	صاحب عمل
citizen	مواطن	employee	موظف
landlord	صاحب عقار	worker	عامل
landlady	صاحبه عقار	engineer	مهندس
butcher	جزار	electrician	كهربائي
baker	خباز	Pilot	طيار

grocer	بقال	sailor	بحار
greengrocer	بائع خضار	air hostess	مضيفه
carpenter	نجار	guest	ضيف
builder	بناء	host	مضيف
teacher	مدرس	accountant	محاسب
headmaster	ناظر	barber	حلاق
headmistress	ناظره	cleaner	عامل نظافة
artist	فنان	student	طالب
author	مؤلف	professor	مدرس جامعي
writer	كاتب	president	رئيس دوله
publisher	ناشر	conductor	كمثري
blacksmith	حداد	passenger	راكب
cook	طاه	clown	بهلوان
chef	رئيس طهاه	detective	مخبر سري
publisher	ناشر	farmer	فلاح
announcer	مذيع	jeweler	جوهرجي
contractor		postman	رجل بريد
wrestler	مصارع	boxer	ملاكم
nurse	ممرضه	cleaner	عامل نظافة
fireman	رجل مطافي	student	طالب
actor	ممثل	professor	مدرس جامعي
director	مخرج	president	رئيس دوله
actress	ممثله	conductor	كمثري
manager	مدير	passenger	راكب
secretary	سكرتير	clown	بهلوان
employer	صاحب عمل	detective	مخبر سري
employee	موظف	farmer	فلاح
worker	عامل	jeweler	جوهرجي
engineer	مهندس	postman	رجل بريد

electrician	كهربائي	boxer	ملاكم
Pilot	طيار	host	مضيف
sailor	بحار	accountant	محاسب
air hostess	مضيفه	barber	حلاق

school and education الدراسة والتعليم

school	مدرسه	course	مقرر تعليمي
schoolboy	طالب	term	فصل دراسي
pupil	تلميذ	classroom	فصل
student	طالب	laboratory	معمل
teacher	مدرس	library	مكتبه
headmaster	ناظر	crayons	اقلام تظليل
headmistress	ناظره	state school	مدرسه حكومية
nursery	حضانة	private school	مدرسه خاصه
primary school	مدرسه ابتدائي	college	كليه
Prep school	مدرسه اعدادي	university	جامعه
high school	مدرسه ثانوي	pen	قلم جاف
middle school	مدرسه اعدادي	pencil	قلم رصاص
secondary school	مدرسه ثانوي	marker	قلم تظليل
kindergarten	حضانة	set book	كتاب الشرح
backpack	حقيبة	exercise book	كتاب التمارين
blackboard	سبورة	lesson	درس
book	كتاب	homework	واجب منزلي
notebook	كراسه	question	سؤال
certificate	شهاده	reading	قراءه
chalk	طباشير	writing	كتابه
debate	مناظره	study	يذاكر
ruler	مسطره	calculator	اله حاسبه
eraser	ممحاة	geometry	هندسه
Arabic	اللغة العربية	German	اللغة الألمانية

English	اللغة الإنجليزية	mathematics	رياضيات
French	اللغة الفرنسية	science	علوم
poetry	شعر	grammar	قواعد نحويه
Play ground	ملعب	spell	يتهجى
yard	فناء	spelling	هجاء
lecture	محاضره	write	يكتب
Lecture hall	صاله محاض	read	يقرأ
lecturer	محاضر	listen	يستمع
graduate	خريج	count	يعد
undergraduate	طالب جامعي	teach	يدرس
degree	درجه علميه	learn	يتعلم
revise	يراجع	break	فسحه
ink	حبر	School bell	جرس
chemistry	كيمياء	gym	جيم
physics	فيزياء	literature	أدب
biology	أحياء	religion	دين
home vegetables and fruit animals			**خضروات وفاكهه**
fruit	فاكهه	potatoes	بطاطس
apples	تفاح	eggplant	باذنجان
oranges	برتقال	cucumber	خيار
figs	تين	chili	شطه
carrots	جزر	lettuce	خس
tomatoes	طماطم	spinach	سبانخ
leek	كرات	rocket	جرجير
potato	بطاطا	bananas	موز
Sweet potato	بطاطا	peach	حبه خوخ
melon	بطيخ	mango	حبه مانجو
plums	برقوق	watercress	جرجير

guavas	جوافة	courgette	كوسه
Water melon	شمام	cherry	كريزي
cabbage	كرنب	mandarin	يوسفي
onion	بصله	pineapple	اناناس
garlic	ثوم	strawberry	فراولة
peas	بسله	yam	بطاطا
beans	فول	okra	بامية

insects and birds حشرات وطيور

bird	طائر	peacock	طاووس
sparrow	عصفور	woodpecker	نقار الخشب
eagle	نسر	turkey	ديك رومي
dove	حمامه	rooster	ديك
hawk	صقر	goose	اوزه
parrot	ببغاء	fly	ذبابه
hoopoe	هدهد	swallow	السنونو
hen	دجاجه	ant	نمله
pelican	بجعه	bee	نحله
locust	جراده	mosquito	بعوضه
duck	بطه	owl	بومه
kingfisher	صياد السمك	ostrich	نعامه
hummingbird	طائر طنان	penguin	بطريق
flea	برغوث	worm	دوده
drake	دكر بط	Worm-silk	دوده القز

food, drinks and meals أطعمه ومشروبات ووجبات

water	ماء	fish	سمك
tea	شاي	meat	لحمه
juice	عصير	salad	سلطه
coffee	قهوه	salt	ملح
coke , cola	كوكا كولا	pizza	بيتزا
iced tea	شاي مثلج	rice	ارز
mineral water	مياه معدنيه	beef	لحم بقري
fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازيه	lunch	الغداء
dinner	العشاء	breakfast	الافطار
peppers	فلفل	soup	شوربة
shrimp	جمبري	prawn	جمبري
butter	زبده	cheese	جبن
biscuits	بسكويت	pasta	مكرونة
burger	برجر	noodle	مكرونة
chicken	دجاج	snack	وجبه خفيفة
chips	شيبسي	curry	كاري
crisps	مقرمشات	macaroni	مكرونة
lentils	عدس	spaghetti	مكرونة

The body الجسم

head	رأس	hand	يد
neck	رقبه	finger	اصبع اليد
hair	شعر	finger nail	ظافر
nose	انف	forearm	ساعد
eye	عين	palm	راحه اليد
skin	جلد	shoulder	كتف
eye brow	حاجب	ankle	كاحل القدم

chin	ذقن	foot	قدم
beard	لحيه	heel	اقدام
check	خد	gums	لثه
moustache	شنب	knee	ركبه
ear drum	طبله الاذن	leg	ساق
eye lash	رمش العين	shin	قصبه الرجل
eye lid	جفن العين	retina	شبكيه العين
jaw	فك	pupil	بؤبؤ العين
toe	اصبع القدم	kidney	كليه
toenail	ظافر	heart	قلب
artery	شريان	lungs	رئتين
valve	صميم	spleen	طحال
intestines	أمعاء	armpit	الابط
pancreas	بنكرياس	chest	صدر
rib	ضلع	belly	بطن
stomach	معده	throat	حلق
spine	عمود فقري	back	ظهر
backbone	عمود فقري	elbow	كوع
bones	عظام	cornea	القرنية
muscle	عضله	brain	مخ
vein	وريد	gallbladder	المرارة
blood	دم	liver	كبد
vertebra	فقره	organ	عضو
fat	دهن	rib cage	قفص صدري

Clothes ملابس

cloth	قماش	dress	فستان
silk	حرير	gown	فستان
shirt	قميص	jeans	بنطلون جينز
short	بنطلون قصير	suit	بدله
pants	بنطلون	hat	طاقيه
trousers	بنطلون	cap	قبعه
coat	بالطو	gloves	قفازات
belt	حزام	jacket	جاكيت
blouse	بلوزه	jumper	بلوفر
tie	كرافته	vest	ستره
fez	طربوش	wig	باروكة
skirt	جيبه	boots	حذاء برقبه
pajama	بيجامة	pullover	بلوفر
sandals	صندل	socks	جوارب
shoes	حذاء	costume	بدله
slippers	شبشب	shawl	شال

Sports رياضات

sailing	الابحار	bowls	بولينغ
shooting	الرماية	boxing	الملاكمة
football	كره القدم	judo	جودو
water polo	كره الماء	karate	كاراتيه
basketball	كره السلة	wrestling	مصارعه
tennis	تنس	diving	الغوص
Ping-Pong	تنس طاوله	fishing	الصيد
handball	كره اليد	hockey	هوكي الجليد
baseball	بيسبول	horse- racing	ركوب الخيل
yoga	يوجا	Motor racing	ركوب الدراجات

volleyball	كره الطائرة	golf	جولف
swimming	السباحة	hunting	الصيد
archery	الرماية	rollerblading	التزحلق
running	الجري	skiing	التزحلق
weightlifting	رفع الاثقال	cycling	ركوب الدراجات
chess	شطرنج	squash	سكواش

Football كره القدم

fan	مشجع	referee	حكم
Free kick	ضربه حره	send off	يطرد
foul	فاول	competition	منافسه
goal kick	ضربه مرمي	penalty	ضربه جزاء
goal	هدف	red card	كارت احمر
score a goal	يحرز هدف	fan	مشجع
miss a goal	يضيع هدف	cup	كأس
goal keeper	حارس مرمي	kick	يشوط
header	ضربه رأس	federation	اتحاد
half-time	الشوط الاول	FIFA	اتحاد كره القدم
linesman	مساعد الحكم	coach	مدرب
offside	تسلل	club	نادي

Places أماكن

boxing ring	حلبه الملاكمة	racetrack	مضمار السباق
football pitch	ملعب	pool	حمام سباحه
golf course	ملعب الجولف	ice rink	مزلجه الجليد
gym	صاله رياضيه	stand	منصة

Part four الجزء الرابع

Comprehensions

(1) Read the following, then answer the questions:

Basim and his friend Ahmed were going for an evening walk, enjoying the fresh air. They came near an old house where nobody lived. It was dark inside. The boys were afraid. Basim had a torch in his hand and they walked down the steps until they came to a small room. The boys saw a big hole near the wall. There, they found a blue jacket. Under it there was a big brown bag. They carried the bag and the jacket up the steps quickly. They decided to go to the police station where the bag was opened. To their surprise, they saw two million dollars. The dollars were stolen from a bank a week before. The blue jacket led to the thieves who were caught by the police. The boys were rewarded and the money was returned to the bank.

a- Answer the following questions:

1- What did the police find inside the bag?
2- Why were the boys rewarded?
3- What does the underlined word "There," refer to?

b- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

-------------- people lived in the old house.

a- A lot of b- Few c- Many d- No



4- The boys went for a walk ---------------.
a- at night b- in the afternoon

c- in the morning d- in the evening

2- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

While a lion was sleeping, a small mouse began running up and down its leg. Soon the angry lion woke up, put its huge foot on the mouse and opened its big mouth to eat *it*. " I'm sorry," cried the mouse," Don't eat me, let me go and I'll never forget it, perhaps one day I'll help you". The lion thought of the words, then it lifted its foot and let the mouse go. The next year, the Ron was caught by two hunters who wanted to take it alive to their king. They put ropes around it and went to find more men because the lion was very heavy. At that moment, the mouse went past and saw the lion in ropes. The mouse went up to the lion and bit through the ropes. When the lion was free, the two friends escaped together.

A- Answer the following questions :

1- Why did the lion wake up ?
2- How did the lion try to punish the mouse ?
3- What did the mouse do to help the lion ?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The two hunters wanted more men to


a) kill the lion b) catch the mouse c) carry the lion d) cut the rope

5- The underlined word "it" refers to ....

a) the rope b) the lion c) the mouse d) the foot

3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Elephants are the largest land animals in the world. Whales are the largest sea animals. *They* may be related. Scientists believe that elephants once lived in the sea. This may be true . The shape of an elephant's head is similar to a whale's. Elephants are good swimmers. Like the whales, elephants use sounds to show anger or for other kinds of communication. Female elephants behave much like female whales.

The elephant's trunk is not just a large nose. It is used to make many kinds of sounds. It is also used as if it were a kind of hand. If an elephant's trunk is seriously injured, the elephant may die. Without its trunk, it would have great difficulty getting enough to eat.

A- Answer the following questions ;

1- What is the main idea of the passage?

2- Why do scientists believe that elephants once lived in the sea?

3- Elephants are similar to whales. Mention two reasons

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The underlined word They" refers to ....



a) elephants b) whales c) elephants and whales
d) animals

5- An elephant's trunk is used as a...........

a) nose b) hand

c) mouth and a hand d) nose and a hand

4- Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Car accidents are as familiar as the common cold but far more deadly. Yet their cause and control remain a serious problem, difficult to solve. Scientists have long said that this dangerous problem has three causes : the driver, the car and the road. If all drivers were careful at all times and if people and all road users respect and follow traffic rules, there would be few accidents. Scientists have helped in making roads much safer. But the number of accidents continues to rise because of careless drivers and the big increase in the number of cars on roads. Engineers always think of making cars in a better way so that they may protect the people inside them.

A-Answer the following questions :

1- What are three causes of car accidents?
2- When would car accidents be small in number?
3- Who have helped in making roads safer?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d ;

4- Car accidents are ....

a) less dangerous than the common cold
b) more dangerous than the common cold
c) as dangerous as the common cold
d) not so dangerous as the common cold



5- When cars are made in a better way,.........................

a) a lot of people are injured b) the number of cars increases

c) a few people are injured d) the number of cars decreases

5 - Read the following passage then answer the Questions :

Health is better than wealth. One can't exchange health for all the money in the world because health is the most valuable thing from God. A sick person lives a bad life full of pain , weakness and suffering. He feels that he is a real trouble to his family. *He* loses the nice taste of food. You can enjoy good health if you practice suitable exercises, learn some interesting hobbies, get enough sleep and eat healthy food. So, one shouldn't eat more than eighty grams of fat in a day. We mustn't eat much ice-cream because it has got a lot of fat and much sugar. Fresh fruit and vegetables are good for your health.

A) Answer the followings questions:

1- Why doesn't the writer encourage us to eat much ice cream?

2- What kind of life does a sick person live ?

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :

3- we need .... grams of fat in a day.

a) 180 b) 18 c) 80 d) 800

4- The underlined word " he " refers to ....
.
a) doctor b) healthy man c) patient d) writer

5-To enjoy good health, one should have ....
a)much ice cream b)much sugar c) much fat
d) enough vegetables and fruits.

6 - Read the following passage then answer the Questions :

A young man was driving his new Mercedes when a stone smashed into the car's ; side door. He stopped and drove back to where *it* came from. The angry driver jumped out of the car and grabbed the nearest child, pushing him against the car and shouting, that car is so expensive and your stone would cost me much money. The child said, I am sorry But I did not know what to do. I did that because no one else would stop to help me. My brother lost his leg in a car accident. While I was pushing him in his wheelchair, he suddenly fell off. He was too heavy for me to place him back.

A- Answer the following questions :

1 - What happened to the new Mercedes?
2- Why did the young man drive back?
3- How much would that stone cost the young man?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The underlined word "it" refers to the ....

a) car b) leg c) money d) stone

5- The child had to hit the new Mercedes with the stone because he ....
a) was angry with the young man b) was playing
c) wanted to stop someone to help him d) had a car accident

7 - Read the following passage then answer the Questions :

The computer is one of the greatest modem inventions. It is very useful and important in all fields of our life because it has a very good memory and can store an enormous amount of information. It can do difficult problems in a very short time. The computer has a great effect on learning so it is used in our schools and universities to make teaching and learning easier and more enjoyable. It is used in medicine to help doctors look after sick people. Young people and children use *it* for entertainment, such as playing computer games, listening to music, and watching films. We can also use the internet to send e-mails to different friends all over the world and to get information.

A- Answer the following questions :

1- How does the computer have a very good memory ?
2- Why is the computer used in our schools and universities ?
3- What do young people use the computer for



B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The underlined word "it" refers to ....

a) the school b) the computer c) the internet d) the e-mail more interesting

5- The word "enormous" has the same meaning as ....

a) small b) little c) fast d) great

8 - Read the following passage then answer the Questions :

While Adel was walking along the road last week, he found a handbag. He picked it up and opened it to see if he could know the owner's name. There was nothing inside it except a book and a photograph . Yesterday, Adel was invited to his cousin's birthday party. His cousin also invited some of his friends. One of his friends sat next to Adel. His face was easy to recognize but Adel didn't meet him before. He told Adel that he had lost his handbag, so Adel remembered that he was the boy in the photograph. Adel took the boy to the police station to get the handbag back. The policeman was surprised that Adel found the handbag and the person who had lost it.

A- Answer the following questions :

1- When did Adel find the handbag ?
2- Why did Adel open the handbag ?
3- Where did Adel and the boy go to get the handbag back ?



B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- The handbag which Adel found ....
a) was empty b) had some money in it
c) had a book and a photograph d) had a photograph only
5- The underlined word "it" refers to ....
a) the book b) the photograph c) the handbag d) the party

9 - Read the following passage then answer the Questions :

Hello, everybody. My name is Ahmed. My family name is Shehata. I'm at the age of fourteen. I live in Bani-Suef, in the south of Cairo. My address is 16, Oraby Street. I'd like to write to students who are fourteen years old. I'm not good at English, so I want to write in Arabic. I like writing letters, taking photos with my new camera, reading and swimming. In my free time, I help my father with his work on the farm where he grows crops and keeps cattle and sheep. I like writing to boys and girls.

A- Answer the following questions :

1- What are Ahmed's hobbies ?
2- Where does Ahmed live ?
3- What does Ahmed's father do ?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

4- Ahmed 'd like to write to students who are of…………… as him.
a) as old b) the same age c) older d) younger
5- Ahmed likes to write to .... boys and girls.
a) either b) neither c) both d) every

Part five : الجزء الخامس

The paragraph البرجراف

زمن المضارع البسيط في البرجراف.

١- برجراف عن هوايتك المفضلة (رياضه – قراءه -.......الخ)

- **Reading is my favorite hobby**

I am Hossam . I am a student at a prep school . My favorite hobby is reading . I go to school with my friends every day . I go there by bus . I like my school . I have six lessons every day . I have English , math , Arabic and art . I go to the library at break . I go there with my friend . I like reading very much . I read many books . I can borrow book from the library . I want to be a writer when I grow up . I like Naguib Mahfouz . Reading is good for me . It gives me much information . It makes me happy . We should read in our free time .

- دورك انت يا برنس **(sport is my favorite hobby)**

....

....

....

I am انا اكون - I have انا عندي

student	طالب	14 years old	١٤ سنه
Prep school	مدرسه	Sporty family	عائله رياضيه
Two sisters	اختين	a brother	اخ

It is (هتشير للرياضة)

good for me	جيد لي	makes me	يجعلني
teaches me	يعلمني	morals	اخلاق
strong	قوي	powerful	قوي

I + فعل + باقي الجملة

Play football	يلعب كره	With my friends	مع اصدقائي
at the club	في النادي	score goals	يحرز اهداف
support	يشجع	Al-ahli team	فريق الاهلي
at school	في المدرسة	at the break	في الفسحة
On holidays	في الاجازات	watch matches	يشاهد المباريات
at the stadium	في الاستاد	Mohamed Salah	محمد صلاح

He + فعل (s) + باقي الجملة - هتكلم عن صلاح

He is هو يكون - He has got هو عنده

Famous player	لاعب مشهور	Play for	يلعب لصالح
role model	قدوه	Score goals	يحرز
Liverpool	ليفربول	donate	يتبرع
Charities	جمعيات خيريه	money	فلوس
help	يساعد	the poor	الفقراء
The best player	أفضل لاعب	Africa	افريقيا
Was given	منح	many awards	جوائز

beard	لحيه	Moustache	شنب
big smile	ابتسامه كبيره	Curly hair	شعر مجعد

- زمن الماضي البسيط في البرجراف. (زياره لأي مكان

- **A vsiti to Cairo زياره للقاهره.**

Last week , I got up early and got dressed . I had my breakfast with my family . We left home early . We went to Cairo by car . We arrived there at ten a.m. firstly , we went to the pyramids . We saw many things such as the sphinx . We had ice creams . we took many photos with tourists . Secondly , ثانيا we went to the citadel . We saw many tourists there . We saw four museums , Thirdly , ثالثا We went to the zoo . We saw many animals there such as the lion and the giraffe . We didn't see elephant because it was sleeping . we were happy . We went back home at night . It was an interesting journey .

) دورك انت يا برنس A visit to …………… (

………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………



I + فعل ماضي + باقي الجملة

المضارع		الماضي	
go	يذهب	went	ذهب
see	يري	saw	رأي
arrive	يصل	arrived	وصل
is	يكون	was	كان
have	يتناول	had	تناول
leave	يغادر	left	غادر
are	يكونوا	were	كانوا - كنا
ride	يركب	rode	ركب
take	يأخذ	took	اخذ
buy	يشتري	bought	اشتري
reach	يصل	reached	وصل
drive	يقود سيارة	drove	قاد سياره

- **My family عائلتي**

I live with my mum, my dad and my sister. We live in a big house. My mum's name is Sara. She is a teacher. She's short and slim, she has got long, brown hair and brown eyes. My dad's name is Hany. He is tall and a little fat. He has got short brown hair and blue eyes. He works in a bank. My sister Samar is 14 . She loves listening to music. She listens to music all the time. She's got long brown hair and green eyes, like me. I have got long hair too. We have got a pet dog, Brandy. He is black and white and very friendly

- **Your favorite dish طبقك المفضل**

I am very foodie. محب للطعام I love to eat and cook. Among بينthe number of foods, koshari is my favorite because it tastes and smells good. It has tomato sauce m past and rice . It is delicious . It is a popular Egyptian food . I eat it every day with my family . I eat it at home for lunch . My mother cooks it . I eat at a famous restaurant " El-Zaeem " . I like other food , but I like koshari most .

Part six : الجزء السادس

The phonetics الصوتيات

● قواعد نطق حرف (a)

٢- إذا كان حرف الـ a متبوعاً بـ (l) أو(u) أو(w) فإنه ينطق (ɔ:) o

ball	كرة	fall	الخريف
hall	صالة	tall	طويل
mall	مول تجاري	call	يتصل
caution	حذر	law	قانون
warship	سفينه حربيه	warn	يحذر
warm	دافئ	bald	أصلع
false	زائف	wander	يتجول

● قواعد نطق حرف (a)

١-لا ينطق حرف الـ (b) إذا جاء بعد حرف الـ (m) وأيضا بعد ال t

comb	مشط / يمشِط	climb	يتسلق
bomb	قنبلة	lamb	حمل (خروف صغير)
dumb	أخرس	tomb	مقبرة
numb	يخدر	jamb	درع
aplomb	ثقه بالنفس	limb	غصن كبير
womb	رحم	crumb	كسره خبز ، ضئيل
doubt	شك	subtle	رقيق ، مهذب

• قواعد نطق حرف (c)

١- ينطق c (س) إذا أتى بعده (i y , e ,)

nice	لطيف	scene	مشهد
centre	مركز	circle	دائرة
cinema	سينما	cymbals	صاجات
cell	خلية	city	مدينة

• إذا جاء بعدها حرف h تتحول إلى مقطع (ʧ) ch وينطق تش

choose	يختار	channel	قناة تلفاز
cheese	جبن	chop	يقطَع خضروات
chess	شطرنج	watch	يشاهد / ساعة يد
chair	كرسي	match	مباراة
chain	سلسلة	catch	يمسك

• مقطع ch ينطق (ش) في هذه الكلمات .

chute	منحدر النهر	chauffeur	سائق
chararde	حزر فزر	chick	أنيق

• قواعد نطق حرف (d)

• عند إضافة الحرف (d) الي افعال تنتهي بأحد الاصوات الأتية (s , f ث) , k,p , sh, ch , th) فإنه ينطق كصوت t

Stop	Stopped	يتوقف
Wash	Washed	يغسل
Watch	Watched	يشاهد
Laugh	Laughed	يضحك
Bath	Bathed	يستحم

- عندإضافة الحرف (d) الي افعال تنتهي بأحد الاصوات الأتية (,r, l ,m, g, b , th ,n, v, z فإنه ينطق كصوت t أو إلي كلمات تنتهي بحرف عله أو صوت متحرك

rob	Robbed	يسرق
bath	bathed	يستحم
save	saved	يوفر
fill	Filled	يملأ استمارة
beg	begged	يتسول
seize	seized	يستولي علي

- لا ينطق حرف الـ (d) في هذه الكلمات .

ساندويتش	sandwich	وسيم	handsome
منديل	handkerchief	جد	grandfather
الأربعاء	Wednesday	أصدقاء	friends
حفيد	grandson	ابنه	granddaughter
أجداد	grandparents	أحفاد	grandchildren

قواعد نطق حرف (e)

- لا ينطق حرف الـ e إذا جاء في أول الكلمة ويليه حرف الـ u .

قارة أوروبا	Europe	يورو	Euro

قواعد نطق حرف (e)

- لا ينطق حرف الـ e إذا جاء في أول الكلمة ويليه حرف الـ u .

قارة أوروبا	Europe	يورو	Euro

• قواعد نطق حرف (f)

• مقطع ph في أول الكلمة = مقطع gh في آخر الكلمة =

ph		gh	
phone	يتصل	enough	كافٍ
pharmacy	صيدلية	laugh	يضحك
pharmcacist	صيدلي	tough	قاسي
phonics	فونكس	rough	خشن
phonetics	الصوتيات	plough	محراث
phonology	علم الصوتيات	draught	تيار هواء
elephant	فيل	trough	حوض
orphan	يتيم	laughter	ضحك

١- لا ينطق مقطع gh لو جاء بعد (i – ei – ou – au)

light	ضوء - خفيف	night	ليلة
fight	يقاتل	height	ارتفاع
high	عالي	weigh	يزن
daughter	ابنه	bought	اشتري
naughty	شقي	thorough	كامل

• قواعد نطق حرف (g)

١- ينطق j او ج معطشة في اللغة لعربية عندما يأتي قبل حروف (i,e,y).

orange	برتقالة	genius	عبقري
age	عمر	genre	نوع
general	عام	germ	جرثومة
gentle	لطيف	German	ألماني

- لا ينطق حرف الـ g إذا جاء بين الـ i و n . ومقطع gn

sign	إشارة	sovereignty	السلطه العليا
foreign	أجنبي	gnaw	يقضم
designer	مصمم	resign	يستقيل

• قواعد نطق حرف (h)

- لا ينطق حرف الـ h إذا جاء بعد الـ w

whale	حوت	wheel	عجلة
wheat	قمح	white	أبيض
where	أين	why	لماذا

- لا ينطق حرف الـ h في هذه الكلمات في الأغلب قبل e-o

heir	وريث	hour	ساعه زمنيه
honor	شرف	honest	امين

- ينطق ش إذا جاء بعد الـ s- (sh)

shirt	قميص	shy	خجول
short	قصير	shelf	رف
sheep	غنم	shift	ورديه

sh		ch	
wash	يغسل	watch	يشاهد
fish	سمك	fetch	يحضر
cash	نقدي	catch	يمسك
share	يشارك	chair	كرسي
Ship	سفينه	chip	شيبسي

• قواعد نطق حرف (k)

• لا ينطق حرف الـ k إذا جاء قبل الـ n

know	يعرف	knife	سكين
Knee	ركبة	knit	يخيط
Knock	يخبط على الباب	known	معروف

• قواعد نطق حرف (l)

لا ينطق إذا جاء قبل f,d,k

half	نصف	could	استطاع
walk	يمشي	should	ينبغي / يجب
talk	يتحدث	chalk	طباشير

• قواعد نطق حرف (l)

لا ينطق إذا جاء قبل f,d,k

half	نصف	could	استطاع
walk	يمشي	should	ينبغي / يجب

• قواعد نطق حرف (n)

• لا ينطق حرف الـ n إذا جاء بعد الـ m في آخر الكلمة

damn	لعنة	column	عمود
solemn	مهيب ، كئيب	autumn	الخريف

• قواعد نطق حرف (p)

B		P	
bin	سلة مهملات	pin	دبوس
bark	ينبح	park	أحمر باهت

تخفيف نطق حرف الـ b (هواء خفيف) تشديد نطق حرف الـ p (هواء شديد)



• قواعد نطق حرف (r)

• لا ينطق حرف (R) اذا جاء بعده حرف ساكن في النطق البريطاني

hard	صعب / جاد	harsh	خشن
harm	ضار / مؤذى	**harp**	قيثارة (هارب)
farm	مزرعة	**dark**	مظلم

• قواعد نطق حرف (s)

• لا ينطق حرف الـ s إذا جاء بين حرفي الـ i ، الـ l وأيضا في بعض الكلمات

island	جزيرة	**Aisle**	ممر بين شيئين

• حرف ال s ينطق s اذا اضيف الي كلمه تنتهي بأحد الاصوات التالية

caps	قبعات	**months**	شهور
mats	سجاد	**rats**	فئران

• حرف ال s ينطق zاذا اضيف الي كلمه تنتهي بصوت عله أو أحد هذه الاصوات (th، ذ l ,r , m, ing , n , g , b , d)

bags	حقائب	**eggs**	بيض
dogs	كلاب	**pens**	أقلام

• ننطق ال iz .... es في بعد (sh , ch , s , x , z)

buses	أتوبيسات	**boxes**	صناديق
dishes	أطباق	**nurses**	ممرضات

• قواعد نطق حرف (t)

• لا ننطق حرف ال t اذا وقع بين حرف ال n وحرف أخر (أمريكي)

internet	الانترنت	**interview**	يحاور
interrupt	يقاطع	**twenty**	عشرون

- هذا المقطع th ينطق ث في بعض الكلمات كحرف لثوي وينطق ذال في بعض الكلمات وذلك غالبا إذا جاء بعد e وأحيانا ينطق تاء في بعض أسماء الاشخاص

ث (θ)		ذ (ð)	
Thin	رفيع	The	أداة تعريف الـ
Thing	شيء	They	هم / هن
Thief	لص	This	هذا / هذه للقريب
Thank	يشكر	That	هذا / هذه للبعيد

أداة التعريف (the)

تنطق ذاه اذا جاء بعدها حرف ساكن	تنطق ذي اذا جاء بعدها حرف متحرك
The cat	The eye
The man	The ant
The boy	The arm
The cat	The ox

• قواعد نطق حرف (w)

- لا ينطق حرف الـ w إذا جاء قبل الـ r وفي بعض الكلمات

write	يكتب	wright	كاتب مسرحي
wrong	خطأ	Wrist	ثغر اليد
writer	كاتب	answer	يجيب

Part seven : الجزء السادس

The dialogue المحادثة

How to make a question كيفيه تكوين السؤال

أولا : إذا بدأت الجملة : .

- Yes / No / Of course/ Well / Sure / I'm afraid / Ok.

ويكون السؤال هنا بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعني (هل ...) ونتبع الآتي :

١- نحذف Yes أو No أو أي كلمه من الكلمات اللي فوق :
٢- نقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص علي الفاعل ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي:

- فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل أساسي + مفعول + ?

- الأفعال المساعدة و الناقصة هي :

Be(am / is / are / was / were) & Have (have / has / had) & Modal verbs (can / could / shall/ should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to –

Do (Do – Does – Did)

الأفعال دي بنستخدم معاها فعل في المصدر :

(can / could / shall/ should / will / would / may / might / must / ought to / had to – Do – Does – Did)

1- Can you swim well ?
2- Could she play tennis yesterday ?
3- Should he sleep early ?
4- Will she sleep early ?
5- May they come early ?
6- Would you help me ?
7- Do they eat fish ?

الأفعال دي بنستخدم معاها تصريف ثالث :

(Have – Has – Had)

1-Have they come before you come ?
2-Has she got a car ?
3-Has she slept ?

- ملحوظه : السؤال بالشكل ده خاص بزمني المضارع التام والماضي التام .

الأفعال دي بنستخدم معاها صفه – اسم – gerund

ملحوظه : ال gerund في حاله أزمنه المستمر والتصريف الثالث في حاله المبني للمجهول .
(am / is / are / was / were)

13- Is she sleeping now ?
14- Are they tired ?
15- Was the cake made by Ali ?
16- Was she sleeping when you called ?
17- Are you eating fish ?

- **Let's make answers : يلا نعمل إجابات مع بعض**

1- Yes , I can. - No , I can't .
2- Yes , she could. - No , I couldn't .
3- Yes , she Should. - No , I Should.
4- Yes , she will. - No , I will not .
5- Yes , they may. - No , they may not .
6- Yes , I would . - No, I wouldn't .
7- Yes , they do . - No, they don't .
8- Yes , they would . - No, they wouldn't .
9- Yes , they have . - No, they haven't .
10- Yes , she has . - No, they hasn't .

11- Yes , she has . - No, they hasn't .
12- Yes , they have . - No, they haven't .
13- Yes , she is - No , she isn't
14- Yes , they are – No , they aren't .
15- Yes , it was - No , it was
16- Yes , she was . No, she wasn't

- Let's make questions : يلا نعمل اسأله مع بعض
  - .... ?
  - Yes , she was sleeping yesterday evening
  - .... ?
  - Yes , they have finished studying
  - .... ?
  - Yes , they can swim in the pool
  - .... ?
  - Sure . they are going to Cairo
  - .... ?
  - No , they haven't finished yet
  - .... ?
  - Sure .They were eating fish
  - .... ?
  - Certainly . She was late last week

.... ?

- Yes , of course .She is going to come

.... ?



- No , they aren't happy
- ……………………………………………?
- Yes , he is Egyptian
- ……………………………………………?
- No , they aren't coming tomorrow
- ……………………………………………?
- No , they shouldn't work here

●لو مفيش فعل مساعد : استخدم Do – Does – Did

- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع ب (s) نستخدم Does .
- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم Do .
- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضي بدون نستخدم Did .

○ ………………………………… ?
- Yes , they like fish.

○ ……………………………… ?
- Yes , she watched a nice film.

○ ……………………………… ?
- Yes , they went to Cairo.

○ ………………………………… ?
- Yes , she eats fish and meat .

●ملحوظه : لو الفعل have أساسي في الجملة ، نتعامل معه معامله المضارع البسيط أو الماضي البسيط .

○ ………………………………… ?
- Yes , they have cars .

○ ………………………………… ?



- Yes , she has a book .
- ………………………………… ?
- Yes , she had fish yesterday .

• Complete with a single word أكمل بكلمه واحده

1- Does ……… want a cat ? Yes, she ………..

2- Are they ……. now ? No, They aren't ………..now .

3- …………she Salma ? No , ……….. isn't Salma .

4- Can they ……….football ? No , They can't play ...

5- Are they ………? Yes , they ………… happy .

6- ………………they watch films ? Yes , she did .

7- ………………they watch films ? Yes , she do .

8- ………………she watch films ? Yes , she does .

1- …………they watched films ? Yes , they have

2- Does she like fish ? Yes , she …………

3- Did she sleep early ? Yes , She ………….

4- 12- Will they come early ? Yes , they …..

Question tools . أدوات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا	Whose	لمن - ملك من
When	متى للوقت	How	كيف
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل	How much	كم للكمية- للسعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي - أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)

Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How far	كم (لبعد المسافة)
What time	ما الوقت	How long	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما المقاس	How fast	كم (للسرعة)
What color	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind	ما نوع	How high	كم (للارتفاع)

- ثانيا : إذا بدأت الجملة : .
- Yes / No / Of course/ Well / Sure / I'm afraid / Ok.
- ويكون السؤال هنا بأداة استفهام ونتبع الآتي :
- اداه الاستفهام + فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل أساسي + مفعول + ?
- استخدم **what** لما تكون بتسأل عن شيء غامض .

1. **What is your name ?**	**ما اسمك ؟**
2. **What is your job ?**	ما وظيفتك ؟.
3. **What is your nationality ?**	ما جنسيتك ؟
4. **What is your date of birth ?**	ما تاريخ ميلادك ؟
5. **What is your place of birth ؟**	ما مكان ميلادك ؟
6. **What is your address ?**	ما عنوانك ؟
7. **What is your age ?**	ما عمرك ؟

متنساس your تحول إلي my والعكس .

1- ....?

My name is Hossam

2- ....?

3- My favorite food is fish .

....?

4- I have a pen and a pencil

....?

5- They ate fish and salad .

- استخدم **Why** لما تكون بتسأل عن سبب .

(since – Because – As الإجابة تبدأ ب)

....?

- I didn't go to school as I was sick -.

  ....?
- She will go to Cairo to meet Mona.
- .... ?
- She goes to school to learn.
- ....?
- They are happy because they have succeeded

How + الصفات

How many	كم عدد	How tall	كم للطول
How wide	كم للعرض	How long	كم للطول
How heavy	كم للوزن	How deep	كم للعمق
How fast	كم للسرعة	How high	كم للارتفاع

What + الاسم

What height	**ما الارتفاع**	**What length**	**ما الطول**
What width	ما العرض	What depth	ما العمق
What weight	ما الوزن	What speed	ما السرعة

قياسات وأوزان

ton (t)		centimeter (cm)	سنتيمتر
kilogram (kg)	كليو جرام	Millimeter (mm)	مليميتر
kilometer (km)	كليو متر	gram (g)	جرام
mile (m)	ميل	meter (m)	متر
second (s)	ثانيه	hour(h)	ساعه
minute (m)	دقيقه	liter (l)	لتر
K / h			كليو علي الساعة

Mr. Hossam Abdalla

It's رقم kg -cm – m – km/h - g

1-How tall is this school ?

....
....

2-How kilograms is this camel ?

....
....

3-How wide is this house ?

....
....

4-How fast is this car ?

....
....

5-How heavy is this camel ?

....

- ***Choose the correct words between brackets:***

1-How .... is this car ? (fast – deep)
2-How .... is this tree ? (long – tall)
3-How .... is this road? (long – tall)
4-How .... is this snake? (long – tall)
5-How .... is this giraffe? (long – tall)
6-How .... is this car? (heavy – many)
7-It's 400 kilograms .... ? (heavy – deep)
8-It's 400 kilometers .... ? (heavy – deep)
9-It's 400 meters .... ? (long – deep)

- **It's رقم kg - cm – m – km / h – g**

1- How tall is this school ? ....
3-How kilograms is this camel ?..................................

3- How wide is this house ? ....

4- How fast is this car ?.......................................

- How heavy is this camel ? ....

لما تكون بتسأل عن اسم عاقل . who استخدم

- استخدم which لما تكون بتسأل عن اسم غير عاقل .

....?

1- Hossam won a prize .

....?

2- The black dog ate the fish ?

...............................?

3- Ali is taller than Samy .

.................................?

4- A plane is faster than a train .

- استخدم When لما تكون بتسأل عن زمن .
- استخدم Where لما تكون بتسأل عن مكان .
- استخدم How لما تكون بتسأل عن وسائل مواصلات او كيفيه

.... ?

1-She will go to Cairo tomorrow by car .

.... ?

2-She will go to Cairo tomorrow by car .

.... ?

3-She will go to Cairo tomorrow by car .

4-He can play the drums happily . ...?

5-They watched a match at the stadium yesterday .

مين يعرف يعمل أكثر من سؤال ؟

1-...?
2-.......................................?
3- ....?
4- ....?
5- ....?

- Hossam will go to the sea by car tomorrow to swim.

- استخدم whose لما تكون بتسأل عن ملكيه .

- Whose + اسم + is – are + (this – that – these –those) ?

.... ?

1-This is Ali's Car .

....?

2-These are my books .

....?

3-This is his cat .

- Complete with a single word أكمل بكلمه واحده

- What does he ....? He has a car .
- ....is the cat ? It's on the desk .
- ....'s he ? He is my father .
- Why are ....sad ? As I have lost my wallet .
- What did they ....? They cooked fish and salad
- ....many boys do you have ? Six boys .

- ....much does it cost ? It's three dollars .
- 12- Why are you sad ? ....I have lost my wallet .
- 13- How many cats did he ....? He saw 12 cats .
- 14- How many cats .... he see He saw 12 cats .
- 15- How many .... did he saw 12 cats .
- 16- What is your name ? I ....Salma .
- 17- When .....they sleep ? They sleep at night .
- 18- .... do they sleep ? They sleep at night
- 19- When ....they ..... ? They sleep at night .
- 20- What are they ....? They are ....fish .
- 5-What did they ....? They ate fish and salad

1-Finish the following dialogues with these words

(were – subject – had – day – have)

Amira : How was your first .... at school, Hala?

Hala : It was nice

Amira : How .... your teachers?

Hala : They were good.

Amira : Which .... do you like best?

Hala : I like science.



2-Finish the following dialogues with these words

(next – library – opposite – name – help)

Student A : What is your …… …… ?

Student B : Saber.

Student A : Can I …… …… you?

Student B : Yes, please. I can't find the …… ……

Student A : It's on the second floor …… …… to the lab.

Student B : Thank you

3-Finish the following dialogues with these words

(name – job – single – Where – company

Sherif : Hello, Nabil.
Nabil : Hello, Sherif.
Sherif : What's your uncle's …… (1) …… ?
Nabil : He's a businessman.
Sherif : …… (2) …… does he work?
Nabil : In a tourist …… (3) …… .
Sherif : Is he married?
Nabil : No, he isn't. He's …… (4) …… .

4- Finish the following dialogues with these words

(name – job – single – Where – company)

Ali : …… (1) …… are you from?

Tourist : I …… (2) …… from England.
Ali : Do you …… (3) …… Arabic?
Tourist : No, I don't.
Ali : …… (4) …… is your holiday?

5- Finish the following dialogues with these words

(second – upstairs - between – Where – next)

Salwa : …… (1) …… is classroom 4 A?
Heba : It's on the …… (2) …… floor?
Salwa : So, I will go …… (3) …… .
Heba : That's right.
Salwa : And where is the computer lab?
Heba : It's … (4) the library and the sports hall.

6- Finish the following dialogues with these words

(ve got – at – to – got – past')

Noura : What lessons have you got on Sunday, Soha?
Soha : I start with religion at half … (1) …… eight, then I've … (2) … Arabic at quarter past nine.
Noura : What time have you got science and maths?
Soha : I … (3) … science … (4) … twelve o'clock.

Finish the following dialogues with these words

(Does – Would – an – and - many)

Hisham : What's your father's job?

Nabil : He is …… (1) …… engineer.

Hisham : How …… (2) …… sisters and brothers do you have?

Nabil : Two sisters …… (3) …… one brother.

…… (4) …… you like to be an engineer, too?

Finish the following dialogues with these words

(old – than – youngest – called – tall)

Noha : What's your brother …… (1) …… ?

Eman : His name is Adel.

Noha : Is he older …… (2) …… you?

Eman : No, he isn't. He's the … (3)… person in the family.

Noha : How … (4)… is he?

Eman : He's six years old.

Finish the following dialogues :.

Mai is asking Sally about her father's job.

Mai : What is your father's …(1)…………?

Sally : He is a farmer.

Mai : (2)………………. does he work?

Sally : He works on a farm.
Mai : What does he ..(3)...................?
Sally : He grows vegetables and different crops.
Mai : Do you help him?
Sally : Yes, I ..(4)...................

2- Finish the following dialogues

Arwa and Aya are talking about the summer holidays.
Arwa : Where are you doing on holiday this summer?
Aya : We ....(1).................. to the Plam Beach.
Arwa : ....(2)................. will you go?
Aya : Next month.
Arwa : Where will you ....(3)....................?
Aya : In a hotel near the sea.

3- Finish the following dialogues

Hani and Amr are talking about pen friends.
Hani : Have you ever written to a ....(1).........?
Amr : Yes, I have.
Hani : What's his ....(2)....................?
Amr : His name's Tom.
Hani : Where's he from?
Amr : He's from ....(3)................



Hani : What is he ....(4)............... in?

Amr : Football and computers.

4- Finish the following dialogues

Two friends are talking about jobs.

Ahmed : Hello, Omar! Your shirt is nice. Is it new?

Omar : Yes, ...(1).............

Ahmed : When ....(2)...................?

Omar : I bought it last week.

Ahmed : ....(3).........?

Omar : Seventy pounds.

Ahmed : It is cheap. I ....(4)...... one next Friday.

5- Finish the following dialogues

Receptionist: What's your nationality, please sir?

- Guest: I'm ....(1)................. .
- Receptionist: What's your ......(2)...... number?
- Guest: It is 3897352.
- Receptionist: What's your ....(3)....... , please?
- Guest: 12 th April, 1970.
- Receptionist: Where were you ....(4 ....?
- Guest: In London.



Finish the following dialogues

Ahmed: What's your job?

- Ali: I'm ....(1)................ .
- Ahmed: Where do you work?
- Ali: In a ....(2)............... .
- Ahmed: Do you ....(3)............ your work?
- Ali: Yes, I enjoy it very much.
- Ahmed: What tools ....(4)............?
- Ali: I use saws, hammers and nails.

6- Finish the following dialogues

Hanaa: Where did you go last Friday?

- Soha: ....(1)......... to the zoo.
- Hanaa: How ....(2)............. you go there?
- Soha: I went there ....(3).......... .
- Hanaa : ....(4)........... you go with?

Soha: With my family.

Part eight : الجزء السابع

Grammar . الجرامر

V. to. Be فعل يكون

الفاعل	مضارع	ماضي
I	(am – 'm) – am not	**Was – wasn't**
He	(is- 's) – isn't	**Was – wasn't**
She	(is- 's) – isn't	**Was – wasn't**
It	(is- 's) – isn't	**Was – wasn't**
We	(are –'re) – aren't	**Were –weren't**
You	(are –'re) – aren't	**Were –weren't**
They	(are –'re) – aren't	**Were –weren't**

- ***choose the correct answer.***

- She………. (is , am , are) watching films .
- He……………… (am , is , are) my uncle .
- We ………………….(am , is , are) friends .
- Are …………(you, he, she) travelling to Alex?
- Rahma …………(am , is , are) five years old .
- ………………….(He , She , It) is five thirty .
- It ………………..(is , am , are) hot today.
- I ……………………..(am , is , are) patient .
- The girl , but not the boys …….(was , were) chosen .
- (was , were) ………………..you at the party ?
- Ali and Ahmed ……………. (is , are) doctors .
- She ……………………..(am ,is , are) a nurse .

V. to. Have فعل يمتلك

الفاعل	مضارع	ماضي
I	(have – 've) –don't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
He	(has – 's) –doesn't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
She	(has – 's) –doesn't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
It	(has – 's) –doesn't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
We	(have – 've) –don't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
You	(have – 've) –don't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have
They	(have – 've) –don't have	(had – 'd) –didn't have

- ***choose the correct answer.***

1- She………. (have , has) a cold .
2- We…………… (has , have) had eaten a cake.
3- They………. (has , have) a new car.
4- She has…………… (get , got) a prize.
5- (Has, had) ………………she had a car?
6- Ahmed …………………(has , have) a party.
7- Ahmed and Ali ………………(have , has) a party .
8- karam …………….(have , has)graduated .
9- They ………………(has , have) played a match .

V. to. Do — فعل يفعل

الفاعل	مضارع	ماضي
I	(do) – don't	(did) – didn't
He	(does) – doesn't	(did) – didn't
She	(does) – doesn't	(did) – didn't
It	(does) – doesn't	(did) – didn't
We	(do) – don't	(did) – didn't
You	(do) – don't	(did) – didn't
They	(do) – don't	(did) – didn't

- ***choose the correct answer.***

1- I.............. (do , does) well in my exams.
2- She............. (doesn't , don't) study well.
3- He ....(don't , doesn't) play football fast .
4- ....(Do, Do) you have a cold?.
5- Yes , I ....(do , don't).
6- No , I ....(don't , do).
7- (Do ,Does)................. do your homework .
8- She ....(does m do) cook meat.
9- I ....(doesn't , don't) have time .

The present simple (الإثبات) المضارع البسيط

– We – You – They + فعل + مفعول

She – He – It –+ فعل s + مفعول

The present simple (النفي) المضارع البسيط

I – We – You – They + don't + فعل + مفعول

She – He – It –+ doesn't + فعل + مفعول

- *choose the correct answer.*

- She ....(cooks , cook , cooking) meat and fish .
- We ....(go , goes , going) to school every day.
- I always ...(read , reads , reading) books in my bed .
- She.......... (is always , always is) beautiful .
- I ....(never smoke , smoke never) cigarettes .
- Do you ....(love , loves , loving) English?
- She.... (don't , doesn't , isn't) know the truth .
- ....(open , to open , open) the door , please.
- She.............. (have , has) a baby .
- I................. (is ,are , am) an English teacher .
- He (do ,does , did) exercise every day .
- ....(Do ,Does) they study well ?

- How often…………… (does, do) he go to the club?
- Hens …………..(make , making , makes) eggs

Correct the underlined words.

- She ***study*** English at university
- She doesn't **eats** vegetables
- ***Does*** you have a car?
- He ***am*** Mr .Ali
- We ***doesn't*** play well
- Doctors ***helps*** patients
- We ***has*** an exam next week
- Ali ***don't*** eat fruit
- ***Taking*** the right turn
- What ***does*** you want?
- He ***is loving*** his wife
- We doesn't have enough time
- Do ***he*** go to school?
- I never ***visits*** Paris
- Nurses ***looks*** after patients



The present continuous المضارع المستمر

– We – You – They + are + فعل + ing

She – He – It –+is + فعل + ing

I + am + فعل + ing

- ***Choose the correct answer***

1- She………… (am , is , are) reading a book .
2- We ……………(am , is , are) listening to music .
3- Adel is ……….(playing , plays , played) football.
4- Is she ……….(travel , travelling , travelled) to Alex ?
5- She is………… (going , go , goes) to school now .
6- Look! It is …………… (rain , rains , raining).
7- Is she …………(works , working , worked) hard ?
8- I ……….(am not , isn't , aren't) eating salad .
9- They aren't……………. (drink , drinking , drank) tea .

- ***Correct the underlined words***

1- She is ***cook*** rice and meat .
2- We ***is*** playing tennis.
3- They are ***run*** .
4- She ***aren't*** listening to music .

5- ***Are*** she travelling tomorrow?

6- Listen! He is ***sing*** a ***song .***

7- They ***is*** getting ready for exams.

8- Egypt population is ***increase*** ***.***

9- It is ***go*** to rain***.***

- ***Put the correct present tense (simple or continuous)***

1-We ....(learn) English now .

2-The sun always ....(shine)on Egypt .

3-Look! It is ....(rain).

4-It ....(rain)in winter .It............ (rain) now .

5-The baby ....(cry) because he ....(be) hungry .

6-A lazy student never ....(work) hard.

7-Listen! The show ....(begin) now .

8-I'm sorry I don't................... (like) eating fish .

9-She.................... (be) a beautiful girl .

The present perfect المضارع التام

I, We , They , You + have
He , She , It + has + p.p.

I have lived here since 2000 .
She has eaten much meat .
I have slept early .

Since + بداية الحدث

She has arrived here since three o'clock .
We have arrived here since May .

For + فتره زمنيه

She has arrived here for three hours .
We have arrived here for three months .

Have – has been to ذهب لمكان وعاد

Have – has gone to ذهب لمكان ولم يعد

She has been there .
Ali has been to Cairo .
She has gone to Cairo .

- ***Choose the correct answer***

- She has……….. (finish , finished) her meal .
- We have learned English……………. (since , for) 2001.
- Have you ………….(ever, gone) to England?
- I have slept……………. (since , for) three o'clock.
- I have slept for ………..(three o'clock , three hours).

- She has …….(just , ever , never) arrived at school .
- Have you ………….(studied , study)?
- We haven’t ……………..(play , played) well.
- I have ……………….(never , ever) smoked .
- We haven’t ……………. (see , seen , saw) Ali yet .
- (Have, has)……………… you finished?
- My mother has ………….(gone , been) to Paris m but now she is at home .

The past simple الماضي البسيط

He was هو كان – she was هي كانت It was

We were نحن كنا – They were هما كانوا –You were انت كنت

sad	١- هو كان حزين.
happy	٢- هي كانت سعيدة.
hungry	٣- هو كان جوعان .
tired	٤- هي كانت متعبه.
thirsty	٥- هو كان عطشان.

He wasn’t هو لم يكن – she wasn’t هي لم تكن

We weren’t نحن لم نكن - They weren’t هم لم يكونوا

You weren’t انت لم تكن

sad	١- هو لم يكن حزين.
happy	٢- هي لم تكن سعيدة.
hungry	٣- هو لم يكن جوعان .
tired	٤- هي لم تكن متعبه.

٥- هو لم يكن عطشان.	thirsty

– هل هي كانت ؟ Was she - هل هو كان Was he ?

Were they ? - هل انت كنت ؟ Were you ?

١-هل هو كان حزين؟	sad
٢- هل هي كانت سعيدة؟	happy
٣- هل هو كان جوعان ؟	hungry
٤- هل هي كانت متعبه؟	tired
٥- هل هو كان عطشان؟	thirsty

The past simple الماضي البسيط

Regular verbs الأفعال المتنظمة

ed			d			ied		
مضارع	ماضي	معني	مضارع	ماضي	معني	مضارع	ماضي	معني
wash	washed	يغسل	use	used	يستخدم	try	tried	يجرب
play	played	يلعب	like	liked	يحب	cry	cried	يبكي
cook	cooked	يطبخ	love	loved	يحب	carry	carried	يحمل
clean	cleaned	ينظف	live	lived	يعيش	dry	dried	يجفف

Yesterday أمس - last week الاسبوع الماضي - last month الشهر الماضي

١-انا لعبت كره القدم أمس .	**football**
٢-هي طبخت سمك أمس	cooked
٣-نحن عشنا في القاهرة .	lived
٤-انا جففت المطبخ أمس	dried
٥-نحن نظفنا غرفه النوم .	cleaned
٦-أنا بكيت أمس .	cried
٧- هي لعبت تنس	tennis

irregular verbs الأفعال الغير متنظمة

ed			d			ied		
مضارع	ماضي	معني	مضارع	ماضي	معني	مضارع	ماضي	معني
go	went	يذهب	read	read	يقرأ	sleep	slept	ينام
see	saw	يري	take	took	يأخذ	feel	felt	يشعر
eat	ate	يأكل	get	got	يحصل	fly	flew	يطير

have	had	يتناول	swim	swam	يعوم	give	gave	يعطي
make	made	يصنع	send	sent	يرسل	speak	spoke	يتحدث
sell	sold	يبيع	write	wrote	يكتب	cut	cut	يقطع
sit	sat	يجلس	read	read	يقرأ	lose	lost	يفقد
throw	threw	يرمي	hurt	hurt	يؤلم	have	had	يمتلك
win	won	يفوز	lose	lost	يخسر	hit	hit	يضرب
am	was	يكون	is	was	يكون	are	were	يكون

١- انا ذهبت الي القاهرة .

٢- هي اكلت سمك.

٣- هو شرب شاي .

٤- هي قرأت كتاب الاسبوع الماضي .

٥- هو كان سعيد .

٦- انا قطعت الكتاب .

٧- هو نام في غرفه النوم .

٨- هو سبح في البحر .

٩- هو كتاب الواجب .

١٠- هو اخذ فلوس .

١١- الوزه طارت .

فاعل didn't + المصدر

١- هو لم يذهب الي القاهره.

٢- هي لم تأكل سمك.

٣- هو لم يطبخ الارز .

٤- هي لم تنظف المطبخ .

٥- هو لم ينام مبكرا.

٦- نحن لم ننم أمس .

٧- هي لن تلعب التنس .

٨- انا لم أكل سمك.

٩- هي لم تعيش في القاهرة .

- ***Choose the correct answer***

1- I ……….(had , have , has) an exam yesterday .
2- She ……….(played , plays , play) chess last week .
3- I …………….(is , are , was) born in Cairo .
4- …………(Do, Do, Did) you visit Ali? No , I didn't .
5- She didn't ………(watch , watches , watching) films .
6- I played here five rears……… (ago , last , in).
7- She was born …………..(in , at , on) 2000.
8- Did he visit England? Yes , he……. (did , didn't , does).

The past continuous الماضي المستمر

– We – You – They + were + فعل + ing
- She – I – He – It –+was + فعل + ing

- I was eating fish yesterday evening .
- We were playing tennis at six' clock yesterday .

ماضي مستمر while ماضي بسيط

ماضي بسيط when ماضي مستمر

- *She was sleeping when I woke her up .*
- *She arrived while we were eating .*
- ***Choose the correct answer***

1- She……… (was , were) travelling to Mansoura .

2- I ………..(was , were) reading a book yesterday .

3- We…… (were , was) playing an interesting match.

4- It …….(were , was) raining last week .

5- She………… (was , were) cooking when the phone (rang , ring).

6- I……….. (was sleeping , were sleeping) when Ali (arrived , arrive).

7- We were ……..(listen , listening) to music .

8- (Was, were)………… she eating her lunch?

9- While I was eating lunch , my brother (was reading , reads) a book…………

- ***Correct the tense of the verbs between brackets***

1-The sun …….(shine) when we…..(go) out last week

2-It……….(rains) this morning when I ….(come) out of my house

3-He…….. (work)all day yesterday while his brother …………….(sleeps)

4-When I………. (arrive) at his place , he………. (sleep)

5-The thief …….(jump out) the train while…….. (it move)

6-The light ….(go out) while we (do)…. our homework .

7-She (cut) …her finger while she (cut) ……vegetables.